

# BARNES & THORNBURG

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NOV 1 2000

October 30, 2000

State Of Indiana  
Department Of Environmental Management  
Office Of Air Management

Ms. Janet G. McCabe  
Assistant Commissioner  
Office of Air Management  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
100 North Senate Avenue  
Post Office Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

## Re: IMPA Comments to NO<sub>x</sub> SIP Call Draft Rules, 326 IAC 10-3 and 10-4

Dear Janet:

On behalf of the Indiana Municipal Power Agency (“IMPA”), this letter provides the following comments on the above-referenced draft rules.

**1. IMPA requests that IDEM fix the 25-ton exemption to provide an exemption for any electric generating units (EGUs) that restrict their NO<sub>x</sub> emissions to less than 25 tons per ozone season.** In its model rule, EPA has included a 25 ton exemption, but has implemented it in such a convoluted way that it is unuseable, by assuming the use of worst-case fuel at all times without reliance on real data. *See* Draft 326 IAC 10-4-1(b). IMPA supports a more straightforward exemption based on enforceable Title V limits, with associated recordkeeping. Units that emit less than 25 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> represent a *de minimis* level of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in the state and should not be included in the rulemaking. IDEM previously exempted such units in its NO<sub>x</sub> Reduction Rule (#98-235), and a similar exemption could be included here without any risk to the environment. IMPA would support the following exemption language to replace the existing EPA model language:

- (b) The requirements of this rule shall not apply to the following:  
(1) A unit under subsection (a) that operates under a federally enforceable permit that includes terms and conditions that restrict the unit's actual nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions to less than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons during the control period beginning May 31, 2004 and each year thereafter.

Draft 326 IAC 10-4-1(b).

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**2. IMPA requests that IDEM correct IMPA's heat input rate and re-calculate the allowances because the allowances calculated are approximately one-half of the amount to which IMPA is entitled.** Attachment A sets out a letter to the EPA Acid Rain Division that includes accurate heat inputs. This data calculates the IMPA Richmond system to have had an average heat input rate of 246,759.7 mmBtu for the two highest years from 1995-1999, and that the Anderson system had an average rate of 277,940.1 mmBtu during those years. These values are substantially higher than the values of 150,606 mmBtu for Anderson and 141,410 mmBtu for Richmond included as support information for the draft rule. (This information was previously provided to IDEM by letter dated January 21, 2000 from Raj Rao of IMPA to Janet McCabe.) IMPA requests that IDEM correct the heat inputs and re-calculate IMPA's allowances.

**3. IMPA supports a five-year look back period (at a minimum) each time allowances are calculated.** This approach would result in not penalizing units for one or two years of low utilization due to factors beyond their control.

**4. IMPA supports the principle that allowances be allocated for five-year periods with re-allocation once every five years.** IMPA believes this would lead to more certainty and would assist in the effectiveness of the trading program.

**5. IMPA requests that IDEM confirm that IMPA's monitoring methodology is acceptable under this program and that no continuous emissions monitor is required.** IMPA monitors its SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions under the excepted methodologies set out in Appendices D and E of 40 CFR, Part 75. This involves continuous fuel monitoring and the calculation of emission rates but does not include continuous emissions monitoring. The draft rule stipulates monitoring "shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 75, Subpart H\*." See Draft 326 IAC 10-4-4(b)(1). IMPA requests that IDEM confirm that its procedures are acceptable.

**6. IMPA supports increasing the pool for early reduction credits.** This would benefit the environment and assist in utility planning efforts.

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Ms. Janet G. McCabe  
October 30, 2000  
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Thank you for the opportunity to submit these comments. If you have any questions or need anything further, please call.

Sincerely,



Anthony C. Sullivan

ACS:naw  
*Via Telecopy*  
Attachment  
cc: Mr. Roger Letterman (w/attachment) (*Via Telecopy*)  
Ms. Gayle Mayo (w/attachment)  
Mr. Jack Alvey (w/attachment)

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April 25, 2000

Mr. Kevin Culligan  
Acid Rain Markets Division  
United States Environmental Protection Agency  
501 3rd Street, N.W.  
Mail Code 6204J  
Washington, D.C. 20001

**Re: Emission Allowances for Indiana Municipal Power Agency  
Under EPA NO<sub>x</sub> Rules**

Dear Kevin:

As we discussed last week, attached please find correspondence dated February 22, 1999, to the Indiana Department of Environmental Management ("IDEM") that summarizes utilization data for the Indiana Municipal Power Agency ("IMPA") for the years 1992-1998 (set out as *Exhibit 1*).<sup>1</sup> Attachments 3 and 4 to that correspondence provide ozone-season data for the Anderson and Richmond units (two units are located at each site). As we discussed, these units are peaking units that are fueled primarily by natural gas, with some potential for diesel fuel oil combustion.

Regarding the NO<sub>x</sub> allowances allocated to it, IMPA objects to EPA's allocation methodology because it is not fair to rely on historical utilization levels for peaking units because that locks those units into limited future use. However, without waiving that objection and based on the following calculations, the NO<sub>x</sub> allowances for these units should equal at least 6 tons for each of the two Richmond units and at least 9 tons for each of the two Anderson units.

Richmond

Total Highest Two Years' Heat Input (1995-1998)	Average Heat Input	$\times$ 0.15 lb/mmbtu	= Total Tons	Tons per Unit
333,054 mmbtu	166,527		24,979.05	12.49

<sup>1</sup>The data attached to this letter is based on fuel consumption rates which are recorded, certified, and submitted to IDEM on a quarterly basis.

**ATTACHMENT A**

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Mr. Kevin Culligan  
April 25, 2000  
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Anderson

Total Highest Two Years' Heat Input (1995-1998)	Average Heat Input	$\times$ 0.15 lb/mmbtu	= Total Tons	Tons per Unit
475,831.4 mmbtu	237,915.7	35,687.35	17.84	9

EPA previously stated that it did not use 1999 data because that data was not available. However, that data is available now. I have attached two spreadsheets set out as *Exhibits 2* and *3* which summarize IMPA's utilization data for that year. Additionally, if 1999 data is considered, a larger number of allowances should be granted to IMPA using EPA's methodology, as set out below:

Richmond

Total Highest Two Years' Heat Input (1995-1999)	Average Heat Input	$\times$ 0.15 lb/mmbtu	= Total Tons	Tons per Unit
493,519.3 mmbtu	246,759.7	37,013.95	18.51	9

Anderson

Total Highest Two Years' Heat Input (1995-1999)	Average Heat Input	$\times$ 0.15 lb/mmbtu	= Total Tons	Tons per Unit
555,880.2 mmbtu	277,940.1	41,691.01	20.84	11

Also, since these are peaking units, it would be more appropriate to use at least the highest single year, rather than calculating an average of the highest two years. Under that scenario, a still larger number of allowances should be granted to IMPA, as set out below:

Richmond

Highest Year's Heat Input (1995-1999)	$\times$ 0.15 lb/mmbtu	Total Tons	Tons per Unit
270,877.5 mmbtu	40,631.63	20.3	10

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April 25, 2000  
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Anderson

Highest Year's Heat Input (1995-1999)	x 0.15 lb/mmbtu	Total Tons	Tons per Unit
340,071.7 mmbtu	51,010.76	25.51	13

Additionally, a growth factor should apply to these units (1.17 under the NO<sub>x</sub> SIP Call) that would provide for larger allowance levels under any scenario set out above. As a side note, I would also point out that these units should not even be included in the program given their very low NOx emission levels. EPA should encourage such operations, not discourage them by imposing such burdensome requirements.

Thank you for your consideration of this information. If you have any questions, or need further information, please call.

Sincerely,



Anthony C. Sullivan

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ACS:naw  
Attachment  
*Via Telecopy and Regular Mail*

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BARNES & THORNBURG



**IMPA**  
INDIANA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

530.101

February 22, 1999

Ms. Janet McCabe  
Assistant Commissioner  
Office of Air Management  
Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
P.O. Box 6015  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015

Re: Inventory of 1996 NOx Emissions from Combustion Turbine Facilities

Dear Ms. McCabe:

As requested by IDEM, we have compared the tons of NOx emissions produced by the IMPA Richmond and Anderson Combustion Turbine Facilities during the 1996 ozone season (May 1 through September 30) to those used by the Federal EPA in calculating the Indiana statewide NOx budget (ATTACHMENT 1). As shown in Attachment 2 the actual ozone season NOx emissions were significantly less than that shown by EPA. The EPA data indicates that the Anderson and Richmond Stations emitted 6.16 and 6.14 tons NOx, respectively. The actual emissions were 1.828 and 0.946 tons NOx for the Anderson and Richmond Stations, respectively.

IMPA is uncertain of the source of the data used by EPA. The existing FESOP Permits for the Anderson and Richmond Combustion Turbine Peaking Facilities require that total fuel use be submitted quarterly by station not by individual source. Therefore, neither IDEM nor EPA has individual unit emissions data. Since FESOP Permits issued in December 1996 govern the units there has been no required reporting in the STEPs program.

The data for 1996, regardless of source is representative of neither the intended nor permitted use of the IMPA Combustion Turbine Facilities. Both the Anderson and Richmond Facilities are peak electric generating stations. These units are operated principally when IMPA's Member electric loads and loads in the ECAR area are significantly impacted by weather extremes, forced base-load unit outages, and when market conditions warrant operation due to increased energy costs. The FESOP Permits were obtained to provide the flexibility for IMPA to meet its Members electric peaking load needs while remaining within environmental permit requirements. The existing FESOP Permit allows NOx emissions of 99 tons per year per Facility.

The range of Combustion Turbine operations varies significantly each year especially in the ozone season due to weather impacts. This is demonstrated by Attachments 3 and 4, which show the actual NOx emissions during the ozone season for the period of 1992 through 1998. For the Anderson Facility the NOx emissions range from the lowest level of 1.828 tons in 1996 to the highest of 25.934 tons in 1998. The same pattern is demonstrated for the Richmond

Ms. Janet McCabe  
December 1, 1998  
Page 2

Station where NOx emissions range from 0.945 tons in 1996 to 20.399 tons in 1998. The 1992 through 1998 data are indicators of the weather and market uncertainties that utilities face in meeting peak electric energy needs. The 1998 data reflect an unseasonably warm summer coupled with high market prices of purchased power. The need for flexible operations within reasonable environmental constraints is the reason that the FESOP limits of 99 tons per year of NOx emissions were agreed upon.

The existing Combustion Turbines NOx emission rates are comparable to the new EPA standard of 0.15 LB/MMBTU NOx. Given the uncertainty of the factors that affect IMPA's unit generation needs, IMPA requests that IDEM continue to allow the flexibility needed by IMPA to responsibly operate the Facilities within environmental limits.

We appreciate IDEM's full consideration of the issues discussed in this letter.

If you have any questions or comments, please call me at (317) 573-9955. I thank you for your consideration, and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

INDIANA MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

*Gayle Mayo*  
Gayle Mayo  
Vice President, Planning and Engineering

cc: John Hamilton, Commissioner Indiana Department of Environmental Management  
Felicia George, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Management, IDEM  
Tim Method, Assistant Commissioner Office of Air Management, IDEM

## ATTACHMENT 1

ELECTRIC GENERATING UNITS (EGUs) THAT ARE CONTROLLED TO 0.15 LBS NOx/MMBTU									
(SОРIED BY COMPANY)		PLANT ID	PLANT NAME	BOILER ID	FUEL	BOILER TYPE	1996 Q4 SEASON INPUT (MMBTU)	1996 NOx EMISSIONS (TONS)	1996 IPM, LYTECA, SEASON INPUT (MMBTU)
SPENCER	147	AEP I&M	6160	ROCKPORT	C(SB)	DRY BOI	42703400	0.31	671800
SPENCER	147	AEP I&M	6160	ROCKPORT	C(SD)	DRY BOI	43911940	0.31	6859100
DEARBORN	29	AEP I&M	990	TANNERS CREEK	C(D)	DRY BOI	2621335	0.90	1288100
DEARBORN	29	AEP I&M	990	TANNERS CREEK	C(D)	DRY BOI	2477355	1.01	1246100
DEARBORN	29	AEP I&M	990	TANNERS CREEK	C(D)	DRY BOI	3310926	1.00	1093100
DEARBORN	29	AEP I&M	990	TANNERS CREEK	C(D)	CYCLONE	11630011	1.77	1026100
WARRICK	173	ALCOA	6105	WARRICK	C(D)	DRY BOI	3087120	0.67	1033100
WARRICK	173	ALCOA	6105	WARRICK	C(D)	DRY BOI	2709859	0.49	677184
WARRICK	173	ALCOA	6105	WARRICK	C(D)	DRY BOI	2981611	0.67	996100
VERMILLION	165	CINERGY	1001	CAYUGA	C(D)	DRY BOI (ANG)	15977618	0.35	2763100
VERMILLION	165	CINERGY	1001	CAYUGA	C(D)	DRY BOI (ANG)	16361615	0.07	9000
VERMILLION	165	CINERGY	1001	CAYUGA	C(D)	TURBINE	2521004	0.00	668
PAYETTE	41	CINERGY	?	CAYUGA	C(D)	TURBINE	1134405	0.10	0.00
FLOYD	43	CINERGY	1000	GALLAGHER	C(D)	DRY BOI	2161	0.00	0.00
LLOYD	43	CINERGY	1000	GALLAGHER	C(D)	DRY BOI	341455	0.41	719100
LLOYD	43	CINERGY	1000	GALLAGHER	C(D)	DRY BOI	3443697	0.43	740100
LLOYD	43	CINERGY	1000	GALLAGHER	C(D)	DRY BOI	4331516	0.30	790100
LLOYD	43	CINERGY	1000	GALLAGHER	C(D)	DRY BOI	4134246	0.37	760100
GIBSON	51	CINERGY	6113	GIBSON	C(D)	DRY BOI	16109314	0.51	505100
GIBSON	51	CINERGY	6113	GIBSON	C(D)	DRY BOI	11100100	0.52	466100
GIBSON	51	CINERGY	6113	GIBSON	C(D)	DRY BOI	13010059	1.15	315100
GIBSON	51	CINERGY	6113	GIBSON	C(D)	DRY BOI	10590013	1.00	3175100
GIBSON	51	CINERGY	6113	GIBSON	C(D)	DRY BOI	10540104	0.51	475100
HAMILTON	57	CINERGY	1007	HAMILTON	C(D)	DRY BOI	26517	0.00	103100
HAMILTON	57	CINERGY	1007	HAMILTON	C(D)	DRY BOI	2412100	0.00	513100
WADASHI	1001	CINERGY	6113	HOBESVILLE	C(D)	DRY BOI	266213	0.00	595100
WADASHI	1001	CINERGY	6113	HOBESVILLE	C(D)	DRY BOI	1057175	1.01	135100
WADASHI	1010	CINERGY	1010	WADASHI RIVER	C(D)	DRY BOI	120100	0.85	121010
WADASHI	1010	CINERGY	1010	WADASHI RIVER	C(D)	DRY BOI	1705100	0.50	499100
WADASHI	1010	CINERGY	1010	WADASHI RIVER	C(D)	DRY BOI	10200012	0.55	535100
WADASHI	1010	CINERGY	1010	WADASHI RIVER	C(D)	DRY BOI	201114	0.73	747100
WADASHI	1010	CINERGY	1010	WADASHI RIVER	C(D)	DRY BOI	1605141	0.53	450100
PIKE	125	IEC	1043	FRANK L RAIS	C(SG)	DRY BOI	103100	0.40	390100
PIKE	125	IEC	1043	FRANK L RAIS	C(SD)	DRY BOI	2100596	0.46	646100
SULLIVAN	133	IEC	6213	MEROM	C(SG)	DRY BOI	102200	0.49	3906100
SULLIVAN	133	IEC	6213	MEROM	C(SD)	DRY BOI	2004110	0.40	4793100
JEFFERSON	177	IEC	993	CLIFTY CREEK	C(SB)	WE BOI	6514642	1.10	3092100
JEFFERSON	177	IEC	993	CLIFTY CREEK	C(SD)	WE BOI	7317292	1.19	4343100
JEFFERSON	177	IEC	993	CLIFTY CREEK	C(SB)	WE BOI	6251420	1.19	3129100
JEFFERSON	177	IEC	993	CLIFTY CREEK	C(SD)	WE BOI	6191632	1.17	4141161
JEFFERSON	177	IEC	993	CLIFTY CREEK	C(SB)	WE BOI	7112134	1.19	497100
JEFFERSON	177	IEC	993	CLIFTY CREEK	C(SD)	WE BOI	7120001	1.18	4198100
MADISON	95	IMP-A	7336	ANDERSON	ACT1	TURBINE	215	0.17	2750
MADISON	95	IMP-A	7336	ANDERSON	ACT2	TURBINE	0.08	0.03	117
WAYNE	177	IMP-A	7335	RICHMOND	RC11	TURBINE	306	0.03	117
WAYNE	177	IMP-A	7335	RICHMOND	RC12	TURBINE	307	0.03	117
MARION	97	IMP-A	101	ELMER WSTOU	10	TANG.	215	0.17	2542
MARION	97	IMP-A	101	ELMER WSTOU	10	DRY BOI (ANG)	2161002	0.40	428100
MARION	97	IMP-A	101	ELMER WSTOU	10	DRY BOI (ANG)	107249	0.39	349100
MARION	97	IMP-A	101	ELMER WSTOU	10	DRY BOI (ANG)	954170	0.31	1566100
MARION	97	IMP-A	101	ELMER WSTOU	70	DRY BOI (ANG)	1119059	0.15	1119059

ATTACHMENT 2

ELECTRIC GENERATING UNITS (EGUs) THAT ARE CONTROLLED TO 0.15 LBS NO<sub>x</sub>/MMBTU

COUNTY	FIPS CNTY	COMPANY	ORIS ID	PLANT ID	PLANT NAME	BOILER ID	FUEL	BOILER TYPE	1996 O3 SEASON HEAT INPUT (MMBTU)	1996 NOx EMISSION RATE (LBS/MMBTU)	1996 O3 SEASON NOx EMISSIONS (TONS)	1996 TYPICAL O3 SEASON DAILY NOx EMISSIONS (TONS)
MADISON	95	IMPA	7336	7336	ANDERSON	ACT1	NG/DO	TURBINE	11453.2	0.1596	0.914	0.0065
MADISON	95	IMPA	7336	7336	ANDERSON	ACT2	NG/DO	TURBINE	11453.2	0.1596	0.914	0.0065
WAYNE	177	IMPA	7335	7335	RICHMOND	RCT1	NG/DO	TURBINE	6543.7	0.1445	0.473	0.003
WAYNE	177	IMPA	7335	7335	RICHMOND	RCT2	NG/DO	TURBINE	6543.7	0.1445	0.473	0.003

Corrections and clarifications made by IMPA include:

- 1) The primary fuel is natural gas with No.2 diesel fuel oil as an alternative. The existing FESOP Permit requires submittal of fuel consumption quarterly. The total natural gas and NO. 2 fuel oil burned is reported for both units combined. Individual fuel consumption is not reported by unit. The No.2 fuel oil used by the startup diesels is reported separately due to a specific limit on the diesel engine startup fuel.
- 2) Based on the FESOP Permit reporting requirements, the computed individual unit heat inputs, seasonal NOx emissions and daily NOx emissions are calculated from total plant values divided equally between each unit.
- 3) The NOx emission rate (LBS/MMBTU) represents the total plant emissions divided by the total plant heat input. This is required due to the differing emission factors for the startup diesel engines, and the combustion turbines when burning either natural gas or No. 2 fuel oil.
- 4) The data computed for 1996 is not representative of the limits of the existing FESOP Permit or the expected operation of the IMPA Peaking turbines. Actual operation varies from year to year dependent on multiple factors. Key factors which impact operations are the weather, forced outages of other units in the EGAR area, and market energy costs. IMPA is predominantly a summer peaking utility requiring operation of the combustion turbines when any of the three previous factors occur requiring operation of the units to support IMPAs' ability to meet their members electric energy needs.

ATTACHMENT 3

IMPA ANDERSON COMBUSTION TURBINE FACILITY  
ACTUAL OZONE SEASON NOX EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS & FUEL OIL

Source Name: Indiana Municipal Power Agency  
 Source Location: 6035 Park Road, Anderson, Indiana 46011  
 Operations Permit #: F095-5162-00051  
 Plant ID: 095-000051

1992      1993      1994      1995      1996      1997      1998

**Diesel Engine**

No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	115	295	175	270	80	188	514
Heat Input	MMBtu	15,884	40,746	24,172	37,293	11,050	25,967	70,995
Emis. Fac (Ef)	Ib/MMBtu	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Emissions NOx	lb	49.24	126.31	74.93	115.61	34.25	80.50	220.09
Emissions NOx	tons	0.025	0.063	0.037	0.058	0.017	0.040	0.110

**Combustion Turbines - Natural Gas Firing**

Natural Gas	Mcf	51030	115570	48970	135300	19600	78690	328650
Heat Input	MMBtu	51030	115570	48970	135300	19600	78690	328650
Emis. Fac Ef-ac	Ib/MMBtu	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Emissions NOx	lb	7654.5	17335.5	7345.5	20295.0	2940.0	11803.5	49297.5
Emissions NOx	tons	3.827	8.668	3.673	10.148	1.470	5.902	24.649

**Combustion Turbines - No. 2 Fuel Oil Firing**

No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	101285	6697	5511	3058	23058	2310	82207
Heat Input	MMBtu	13990	925	761	422	3295	319	11355
Emis. Fac Ef-ac	Ib/MMBtu	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207
Emissions NOx	lb	2895.9	191.5	157.6	87.4	682.1	66.0	2350.4
Emissions NOx	tons	1.448	0.096	0.079	0.044	0.341	0.033	1.175
Total Plant Heat Input	MMBtu	65035.7	116535.6	49755.4	135759.7	27906.4	79035.0	340075.7
Total NOx Emissions	tons	5,300	8,827	3,709	10,249	1,621	5,975	25,634
Avg. Emission Factor	Ib/MMBtu	0.1630	0.1515	0.1523	0.1510	0.1506	0.1512	0.1525

**Methodology**

- 1) 1 gallon of No. 2 diesel fuel has a heating value of 138,123 Btu
- 2) 1 Mcf of natural gas has a heating value of 1,000,000 Btu
- 3) The NOx Emission Factor for the diesel engines is from AP-42 (1995 version), Chapter 3.4, Tables 3.4-2, 3.4-5 SCC #2 (04/04/01)
- 4) The NOx Emission factor for the combustion turbines is from stack test data as certified by IBE/M based on water injection control of NOx emissions
- 5) The diesel engine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (gals/365 days) = 1099 gallons per 365 day period for both diesels
- 6) The combustion turbine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMcf/365 days) = 675.0 million standard cubic feet natural gas or 675,000 MCF per 365 day period for both turbines
- 7) The combustion turbine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMgal/365 days) = 3,360 million gallons of oil per 365 day period for both turbines
- 8) The combined fuel restrictions for the diesels and combustion turbines results in a maximum Station NOx emissions of 91 tons per year

**ATTACHMENT 4**

**IMPA RICHMOND COMBUSTION TURBINE FACILITY**  
**ACTUAL OZONE SEASON NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS & NO<sub>x</sub> FUEL OIL**

Source Name: Indiana Municipal Power Agency  
 Source Location: 4752 Gates Road, Richmond, Indiana 47374  
 Operations Permit #: F177-5163-00040  
 Plant ID: 177-00040

**Diesel Engine**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	145	95	120	95	50	190
Heat Input	MMBtu	20,028	13,122	16,575	13,122	6,906	26,243
Emis. Fac (E)	lb/MMBtu	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	lb	62.09	40.68	51.38	40.68	21.41	49.66
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	tons	0.031	0.020	0.026	0.020	0.011	0.098

**Combustion Turbines - Natural Gas Firing**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Natural Gas	Mcf	29820	24250	43750	28370	12720	57740
Heat Input	MMBtu	29820	24250	43750	28370	12720	57740
Emis. Fac Et-ac	lb/MMBtu	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	lb	4174.8	3395.0	6125.0	3971.8	1780.8	8083.6
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	tons	2.087	1.698	3.063	1.906	0.850	4.042
							16.838

**Combustion Turbines - No. 2 Fuel Oil Firing**

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	12814	6129	2130	2118	2609	31960
Heat Input	MMBtu	1770	847	294	293	360	203849
Emis. Fac Et-ac	lb/MMBtu	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	28156
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	lb	435.4	208.3	72.4	72.0	88.6	0.246
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	tons	0.218	0.104	0.036	0.036	0.044	0.043
Tot Plant Heat Input	MMBtu	31609.9	25109.7	44060.8	28675.7	13007.3	62100.7
Total NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions	tons	2,336	1,827	3,124	2,042	0.945	4,625
Avg. Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	0.1478	0.1451	0.1418	0.1424	0.1445	0.1408
							0.1518

**Methodology**

- 1) 1 gallon of No. 2 diesel fuel has a heating value of 138,123 Btu
- 2) 1 Mcf of natural gas has a heating value of 1,000,000 Btu
- 3) The NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Factor for the diesel engines is from API 42 (1995 version), Chapter 3.4, Tables 3.4-2, 3.4-5 SEC #2 02 004 01
- 4) The NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Factor for the combustion turbines is from stack test data as certified by IFI-M based on water injection control of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
- 5) The diesel engine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (gals/365 days) = 1099 gallons per 365 day period for both diesels
- 6) The combustion turbine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMcf/365 days) = 675.0 million standard cubic feet natural gas or 675,000 MCF per 365 day period for both turbines
- 7) The combustion turbine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMgal/365 days) = 3,360 million gallons of oil per 365 day period for both turbines
- 8) The combined fuel restrictions for the diesels and combustion turbines results in a maximum Station NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of 99 tons per year

## ATTACHMENT 3

IMPA ANDERSON COMBUSTION TURBINE FACILITY  
ACTUAL OZONE SEASON NOX EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS & NO 2 FUEL OIL.

Source Name: Indiana Municipal Power Agency  
 Source Location: 6035 Park Road, Anderson, Indiana 46011  
 Operations Permit # F05-5162-00051  
 Plant ID: 095-00051

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1995-1998 2 Year Highest Average		1998 2 Year Highest Average
					1998	1999	
<b>Diesel Engine</b>							
No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	270	80	188	514	514	337
Heat Input	MMBtu	37,293	11,050	25,967	70,995	70,995	46,547
Emis. Fac (E)	lb/MMBtu	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Emissions NOx	lb	115,61	34,25	80,50	220,09	220,09	144,30
Emissions NOx	tons	0.058	0.017	0.040	0.110	0.110	0.072
<b>Combustion Turbines - Natural Gas Firing</b>							
Natural Gas	McF	135300	19600	78694	328646	328646	215689
Heat Input	MMBtu	135300	19600	78694	328646	328646	215689
Emis. Fac El-ac	lb/MMBtu	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Emissions NOx	lb	20295.0	2940.0	11804.1	49296.9	49296.9	32353.4
Emissions NOx	tons	10,148	1,470	5,902	24,648	24,648	16,177
<b>Combustion Turbines - No 2 Fuel Oil Firing</b>							
No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	3058	23858	4179	82207	82207	528
Heat Input	MMBtu	422	3295	577	11355	11355	73
Emis. Fac El-ac	lb/MMBtu	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207	0.207
Emissions NOx	lb	87.4	682.1	119.5	2350.4	2350.4	15.1
Emissions NOx	tons	0.044	0.341	0.060	1.175	1.175	0.008
Total Plant Heat Input	MMBtu	135759.7	22906.4	79297.2	340071.7	340071.7	215608.5
Total NOx Emissions	tons	10,249	1,828	6,002	25,934	25,934	16,256
Avg Emission Factor	lb/MMBtu	0.1510	0.1596	0.1514	0.1525	0.1525	0.1507
Tot. Plant Heat Input	MMBtu	135759.7	22906.4	79297.2	340071.7	340071.7	215608.5
Emission Factor for S126	lb/MMBtu	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
NOx Allow. at 0.15 rate	tons	10,192	1,718	5,947	25,505	25,505	20,846

## Methodology

- Fuel use data obtained from IMPA Quarterly Reports submitted to IDEM for actual operations.

- 1 gallon of No. 2 diesel fuel has a heating value of 138,123 Btu
- 1 Mcf of natural gas has a heating value of 1,000,000 Btu
- 1 Mcf of natural gas has a heating value of 1,000,000 Btu

- The NOx Emission Factor for the diesel engines is from AF-42 (1995 version), Chapter 3.4, Tables 3.4-2, 3.4-5 SCC #2-02-004-01

- The NOx Emission Factor for the combustion turbines is from stack test data as certified by IDEM based on water injection control of NOx emissions

- The diesel engine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (gals/365 days) = 1099 gallons per 365 day period for both diesels

- The combustion turbine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMCF/365 days) = 675.0 million standard cubic feet natural gas or 675,000 MCF per 365 day period for both turbines

- The combustion turbine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMgal/365 days) = 3,360 million gallons of oil per 365 day period for both turbines

- The combined fuel restrictions for the diesels and combustion turbines results in a maximum Station NOx emissions of 99 tons per year

Updated on April 21, 2000 by John R. Fischer with verified IDEM Quarterly Report Fuel Consumption Data provided by Jack F. Alvey.

EPAActOzoneSeasonNoxEmissionCalcACT95-99.xls

## ATTACHMENT 4

## IMPA RICHMOND COMBUSTION TURBINE FACILITY

ACTUAL OZONE SEASON NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS - NATURAL GAS & NO<sub>x</sub> FUEL OIL.

Source Name: Indiana Municipal Power Agency  
 Source Location: 4752 Gates Road, Richmond, Indiana 47374  
 Operations Permit #: F177-5163-00040  
 Plant ID: 177-00040

<b>Diesel Engine</b>	1995-1998 2 Year Highest Average				1995-1999 2 Year Highest Average			
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998	1999	1999	1999
No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	95	50	190	457	457	329	329
Heat Input	MMBtu	13,122	6,906	26,243	63,122	63,122	45,442	45,442
Emis. Fac (Ef)	Ib/MMBtu	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	Ib	40.68	21.41	81.35	195.68	195.68	140.87	140.87
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	tons	0.020	0.011	0.041	0.098	0.098	0.070	0.070
<b>Combustion Turbines - Natural Gas Firing</b>								
Natural Gas	Mcf	28370	12720	57736	242520	242520	198863	198863
Heat Input	MMBtu	28370	12720	57736	242520	242520	198863	198863
Emis. Fac Ef-ac	Ib/MMBtu	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	Ib	3971.8	1780.8	8093.0	33982.8	33982.8	27840.8	27840.8
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	tons	1.986	0.890	4.042	16.976	16.976	13.920	13.920
<b>Combustion Turbines - No. 2 Fuel Oil Firing</b>								
No. 2 Fuel Oil	gal	2118	2609	31960	204849	204849	171828	171828
Heat Input	MMBtu	293	360	4414	28294	28294	23733	23733
Emis. Fac Ef-ac	Ib/MMBtu	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246	0.246
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	Ib	72.0	88.6	1085.9	6980.4	6980.4	5838.4	5838.4
Emissions NO <sub>x</sub>	tons	0.036	0.044	0.543	3.480	3.480	2.919	2.919
Tot. Plant Heat Input	MMBtu	28675.7	13087.3	62176.7	270877.5	270877.5	222641.8	222641.8
Total NO <sub>x</sub> Emissions	Ib/MMBtu	2.042	0.945	4.625	20.554	20.554	16.910	16.910
Avg. Emission Factor	Ib/MMBtu	0.1424	0.1445	0.1488	0.1518	0.1518	0.1519	0.1519
<b>Tot. Plant Heat Input</b>	<b>MMBtu</b>	<b>28675.7</b>	<b>13087.3</b>	<b>62176.7</b>	<b>270877.5</b>	<b>270877.5</b>	<b>222641.8</b>	<b>222641.8</b>
<b>Emission Factor for S126</b>	<b>Ib/MMBtu</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>NO<sub>x</sub> Allow. at 0.15 rate</b>	<b>Ib</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>4,663</b>	<b>4,663</b>	<b>20,316</b>	<b>12,490</b>	<b>20,316</b>	<b>16,698</b>

## Methodology

- 1) 1 gallon of No. 2 diesel fuel has a heating value of 138,123 Btu
- 2) 1 Mcf of natural gas has a heating value of 1,000,000 Btu
- 3) The NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Factor for the diesel engines is from AP-42 (1995 version), Chapter 3.4, Tables 3.4-2, 3.4-5 SCC #2-02-004-01
- 4) The NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Factor for the combustion turbines is from stack test data as certified by IDEM based on water injection control of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
- 5) The diesel engine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (gals/365 days) = 1099 gallons per 365 day period for both diesels
- 6) The combustion turbine limited throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMCF/365 days) = 675.0 million standard cubic feet natural gas or 675,000 MCF per 365 day period for both turbines
- 7) The combined fuel restricted throughput per the current FESOP Permit (MMgal/365 days) = 3,360 million gallons of oil per 365 day period for both turbines
- 8) The combined fuel restrictions for the diesels and combustion turbines results in a maximum Station NO<sub>x</sub> emissions of 99 tons per year

Updated on April 21, 2000 by John R. Fischer with verified IDEM Quarterly Report Fuel Consumption Data provided by Jack F. Alvey.  
 EPAActOzoneSeasonNOxEmissionCalcRCT95-99.xls